

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Thus far this year 3,458 building permits have been granted in Baltimore.

Sixty-four fishermen from Provincetown, Mass., alone, have lost their lives during the year.

Ten thousand dollars' worth of macaroni was burned in Reggio & Enano's factory, Philadelphia, yesterday.

Gen. R. Snowden Andrews, brigadier-general and chief of artillery on the staff of the Governor of Maryland, has resigned.

Assemblies 307 and 2309, K. of L. of Chicago, have been suspended by order of General Master Workman Powderly for insubordination.

Holdship & Irwin, oil refiners of Pittsburg, will sue the Pennsylvania Railroad Company for \$114,000 damages for alleged unjust rates discrimination.

Mr. Mandeville, who is a prisoner in Tullamore jail, has been subjected to bread and water diet for forty-eight hours for refusing to clean his cell.

It is proposed to amend the House rules so as to curtail Mr. Randall's power to hold back bills should he be appointed chairman of the appropriation committee.

Charles J. Campbell was yesterday sentenced to New York State prison for two years and three months for sending a blackmailing letter to President King, of the Erie Railroad.

The United States Express Company, which absorbed the B. and O. Express, has been shut off from local business over the Reading Railroad between Philadelphia and New York.

The Choctaws, becoming impatient at the Senate for not burying up a count of the vote at the last election and declaring their chief, have sworn in Judge Mays as chief and "Sam" Smith as assistant chief.

Mr. Blaine's friends controlled the proceedings of the national republican committee. It is thought that his nomination for the presidency is assured, and that Cleveland and Blaine will again make the race in 1888.

About 100 of the shuckers at a oyster packing house, at Locust Point, Baltimore, went on a strike yesterday because they objected to a new gallon measure as being larger than the old one. They also ask the removal of the foreman of the establishment.

The Berlin *Magdaburger Zeitung's* correspondent at San Remo says that during the past few days the physicians attending the Crown Prince have expressed hope not only that his life will be preserved, but also that he will completely recover from his throat trouble.

Miss Catherine Gee was bitten by the same dog whose bite caused the death in Waverly, O., of Mr. Deltrich a few days ago. Miss Gee's wound was on the arm, and soon healed, but on Friday last the sore reopened, the patient became averse to water, and is rapidly showing signs of hydrophobia.

A widespread coal famine has been prevailing through the entire western part of Kansas for some time. One night last week farmers captured a train of coal cars and took what they wanted. Upon one of the wagons which was filled with coal Wednesday night was the motto, "Coal or Blood."

The Episcopal convention met at Wilmington, Del., yesterday to choose a successor to Bishop Lea. Rev. Boyd Vincent, of Pittsburg, Joseph Cary, of Saratoga, and Dr. E. H. Kinsolving, of Philadelphia, were nominated by the clerical delegates, but failed to receive the two-thirds necessary for confirmation. The convention will meet in June at Dover.

Erastus Wiman says that the long-talked-of railroad bridge across the Kill Von Kull, between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, is under contract to be completed by the latter part of next June. The Keystone Bridge Company will do the work, and a large share of the iron sections of the bridge is already completed. Mr. Wiman says that the bridge company includes important English railway interests, and is organized on a solid business basis.

A couple of months ago a German named Kupferschmidt arrived in Elizabethburg, Maryland, accompanied by a beautiful young girl, who was his daughter. They were married, and a day or two ago Mrs. Morrison, the mother of the girl, arrived from Dakota. She stated that Kupferschmidt was a priest who had eloped with her daughter from Dakota. She induced the girl to return to Dakota, and the priest was so affected by her desertion of him that he went crazy, and while in custody committed suicide by cutting his throat with a pen-knife.

Republican Party of Virginia.

At the meeting of the national republican committee in Washington yesterday, Wm. C. Elam, of Louisa co., presented an argument in favor of the republican party of Virginia. He was accompanied, he said, by members of the Senate and House of Representatives of Virginia, and by five or six republican members of Congress, and they represented the republican party of Virginia. He read a paper which had been prepared in the form of an address to the committee, and which resumed the history of the republican party in the State since 1878. Under the old management the party had been badly beaten in 1876 that it had become disheartened and demoralized. In 1878 the chairman of the State executive committee had united with the democrats in an effort to organize a new party. Local influences, which had been steadily at work, had resulted in 1879 in the disruption of the Virginia democracy. The republican rank and file had gone over to Mahone, while the others had joined with the extreme Bourbons. The republicans had, from that time until 1886, abandoned the field to the foe. The election in Virginia this year had been egregiously misrepresented. They had carried 56 out of 100 counties; had elected 10 out of 19 Senators, and carried 7 out of 10 congressional districts. And all this they had done with strict bona fide republican votes. He stated these facts to show that the national republican organization of Virginia was not inefficient or unsuccessful, and to demonstrate that with the cordial recognition and support of the national republican party Virginia would give her electoral votes next year to the republican candidate for the presidency.

THE REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.—The republican national committee, sitting at Washington, have decided to hold the next Presidential nominating convention at Chicago, and the date is fixed for the 19th of June. There were but three cities in the race—Chicago, Cincinnati and Minneapolis. Philadelphia and the bulk of the Omaha vote settled the matter by going to Chicago, giving her a majority of two. The Cincinnati people are somewhat chagrined at their non-success, and it is rumored, claim that undue influences were used to keep the convention from Cincinnati at all hazards. The committee will conclude all matters before it to-day and adjourn.

Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain, may be relied on to effect a cure wherever an external application can be used. Price only twenty-five cents a bottle.

LETTER FROM RICHMOND.

[Special Cor. of the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 8th.—The Legislative wheels are not yet greased, so to speak, and it will be several days before the body will settle down regularly to work. About the first bill introduced in either branch of the General Assembly this session was the one to increase the salary of the judge of the Corporation Court of the city of Alexandria, and it is understood that similar bills affecting the salaries of the judges of other cities of the Commonwealth will follow in regular order. I have talked with a number of the legislators upon the subject of increasing the salaries of all the judges in the State and as far as I can see there is a strong disposition among the members to vote for such a measure if there is any possibility of the money being forthcoming. It has been the opinion of every legislature that has assembled during the past eight years that the judges in this State are the most poorly paid officials of all, taking into consideration the dignity and the importance attached to the office.

The Petersburg Normal School embroilment, perhaps, and in a legislative investigation. Langston, who, by the way, is regarded here as the most intelligent representative of his race in this State, has some bitter enemies, and to use the language of one who seems to be opposed to him, "he has a hard road to travel." The Petersburg Normal School has had many drawbacks in the way of bad officials since it was established, and it remains to be seen whether any such officers are yet remaining there.

Delegate Curtis, of Richmond, is very anxious to amend the pilot laws of Virginia, and four years ago, when he served his first term in the House, he made a big fight in this direction. Mr. Curtis's re-election this year has caused parties interested in pilot boats to come here early, so as to be on the ground when Mr. Curtis again introduces the bill which put them upon their mettle four years ago, and which did not lack very many votes of becoming a law. Mr. Curtis thinks the pilot boat people are nothing more than thorns in the side of Virginia's commercial prosperity. Of course the Norfolk and Portsmouth delegates will vote against any bill looking to a repeal of the law as suggested by Mr. Curtis, because it will take employment away from the crews of the pilot boats who live in these two cities by the sea. If I am not mistaken I think the city of Alexandria is interested in this matter, in the same way that the city of Richmond is. Whether it is *pro* or *con* will have to be determined by a majority in the General Assembly.

There is a marked difference between the feeling of the legislators now upon the debt question from what it was during the extra session when the joint commission was appointed to confer with the representatives of the council of foreign bondholders. Some members are so overjoyed at the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Virginia *habeas corpus* cases that they are ready and willing to scale the principal of the debt down a little lower than is set forth in the Riddleberger bill. Those who talk this way, however, have heretofore been tainted with repudiation. As Mr. Royal, the counsel for the bondholders, has asked for an extension of time in regard to the enforcement of the Act of May 12th, 1887, the repudiation-tainted delegates are disposed to wait awhile before proposing any debt schemes. B. P. O.

INTERVIEWS.—Interviews were held in Richmond yesterday with Gov. Lee and Lt. Governor Massey, in reference to the President's message, in which the former said he had just completed his own message and was overwhelmed with work incident to the assembling of the legislature. "Owing to these circumstances," said the Governor: "I have not as yet had time to carefully read the President's message. For this reason I would rather not express my opinion now." "What," asked the interviewer, "will in your opinion be the effect of a failure of Congress to remove the tax on tobacco and fruit brandies?" "No action in that respect," responded the Governor, "would make Virginia a very doubtful State in the Presidential election. I believe that the President would approve legislative action looking in that direction if adopted. The democrats have no fears of Mr. Blaine," added Gen. Lee. "He has been on nearly all sides of every important question before the country."

Lt. Governor John E. Massey said: "The desire of President Cleveland, as shown in his recent message, to stop the accumulation of surplus revenue in the treasury, should be universally commended. Every man should endorse the sentiment that no more should be demanded from the people, in any form, than is necessary to economically maintain the government. His advocacy of a proper revision of the tariff laws is wise and timely, and especially should his advocacy of such a revision as will justly protect both those who produce and those who consume be seconded by our lawmakers. I regret that by implication he seems to favor a continuation of the internal revenue tax. It may be true that 'none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation are, strictly speaking, necessities,' but their productions are important industries, which are greatly damaged by this oppressive, unjust and discriminating tax. Moreover, it is a war measure and ought, as every other relic of the war, to be buried out of sight. No necessity exists for its continuance, and the whole system should be wiped out."

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY.—Virginia Fire and Marine Insurance Company against Saunders and wife. From the Circuit Court of the county of Mecklenburg. Reversed, Judge Lewis delivering the opinion. Trial against Kayton. From the Corporation Court of the city of Norfolk. Affirmed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Terry against Clark. From the Circuit Court of Pittsylvania county. Affirmed, Judge Faulstich delivering the opinion. Ragland against Owen. From the Circuit Court of Halifax county. Reversed, Judge Hinton delivering the opinion; Judge Lacy dissenting.

Reed against The Richmond and Alleghany Railroad Company. From the Circuit Court of the city of Richmond. Affirmed, Judge Lewis delivering the opinion; Judge Hinton dissenting.

Dickinson against Farley. From the Circuit Court of the county of Prince Edward. Affirmed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion. Stovall against The Commonwealth. From the Corporation Court of Danville. Reversed, Judge Lacy delivering the opinion.

Stone against Lewis and Marshall against Farmers and Mechanics' Savings Bank. Causes put on privileged docket.

Lombard & Sons against Gos & Sawyer. Order dismissing this cause on November 25, 1887, for failure to print, set aside and dismissed agreed.

Perkins against Jones. Further argued by S. V. Southall, esq., for defendant in error and John W. Davis for plaintiff in error.



TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.]

RICHMOND, Dec. 9.—The session of the General Assembly to-day was consumed in electing officers nominated by the democratic caucus last night. In the Senate Mr. Moore nominated Morton Mayne for Auditor, and in the House Mr. Gordon, of Rappahannock, placed Col. Mayne's name before that body. B. P. O.

Affairs in France.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—M. Goblet has informed President Carnot that owing to the refusal of several statesmen to join him he is unable to form a cabinet. The President has therefore made another appeal to M. Fallieres to undertake the task. M. Fallieres will in form him of his decision to-night. The discussion among the republicans continues.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A dispatch received here from Paris says: "M. Fallieres has agreed to form a cabinet, and it is thought that he will select several of the ministers who were in the Rouvier cabinet."

Excitement in Halifax.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—The *World's* correspondent at Halifax sent the following to that paper last night: "Intense excitement prevails among the imperial military officers to-night over what appears to be a deliberate attempt to blow up the gun-totank at George's Island. Doubleguards are patrolling the fortifications and orders have been given to watch the wharves for men attempting to land, and to search all vessels in the harbor. It has been snowing all night so that it is impossible to see more than a few yards ahead."

An Explosive Sent by Mail.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 9.—A Topeka special to the *Times* says that U. S. Marshal Jones received by mail this evening a small tin box. Efforts were made to open it successively by Col. Jones, ex-Governor Glick and Deputy Marshal Sharrett. It was finally opened, when the contents were found to be nitro-glycerine in sufficient quantity to have blown up the building and killed a dozen men. No clue to the perpetrator or his motive can be given except that the box was wrapped in a *Denver Republican* dated December 6. The postmark was illegible.

The Evangelical Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—At the opening of the Conference of the Evangelical Alliance this morning President Dodge announced that illness had prevented Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Brooklyn, from being present, and that his paper on "The Necessity of Co-operation in Christian Work" would be read by Rev. Dr. Chamberlain, of Brooklyn, whom he introduced. Dr. Storrs, in his paper, alludes to the perils arising from the misuse of wealth, illiteracy, and the estrangement of many from church.

Fatal Accident.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 9.—At an ice house near here, yesterday, while eight men were at work on a high scaffold raising a truss beam into position by means of a derrick the beam fell when about 18 feet from the floor crushing the scaffold and hurling the men down with it, instantly killing Fred Gresham, of Upper Alton, and seriously wounding the others. Several of them are in a dangerous condition.

Released on Bail.

NEW YORK, Dec. 9.—John Most, the anarchist, who was yesterday sentenced to one year's imprisonment, and who was granted a stay of proceedings, was released on \$5,000 bail today. Mrs. Ida Hoffman, his former bondsman, going security.

Senate Committees.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The Senate republican caucus committee finished its list at two o'clock this afternoon. A republican caucus is called for to-morrow morning. Senator Hoar has the list in charge and will not make it public to-day.

Failure.

GLASGOW, Dec. 9.—Armstrong, Brother, & Co., the largest operators in the iron ring, have failed owing to the rise in the price of pig iron. The iron markets here are excited and there is a great amount of speculation.

Earthquake.

NOGALES, A. T., Dec. 9.—A gentleman writing from the scene of the recent earthquake at Lavipiso says the entire town has been destroyed and many persons killed.

I have been badly troubled with a cough from my earliest recollection and have tried everything imaginable for it, but never derived any permanent help until I used Ely's Cream Balm. It is working wonders.—A. H. VERTS, Superintendent Public School, Coleman, Texas.

Ely's Cream Balm has completely cured me of a long-standing case of catarrh. I have never seen its equal as a cure for colds in the head and headache resulting from such colds. It is a remedy of sterling merit.—E. L. CROSLY, Nashville, Tenn.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for children teething, is the prescription of one of the best female nurses and physicians in the United States, and has been used for forty years with never-failing success by millions of mothers for their children. During the process of teething its value is incalculable. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind-colic. By giving health to the child it rests the mother. Price 25 cents a bottle. *Wm. F. W. W. & S.*

MEDICINAL.

ELY'S CATARRH Cream Balm
Cleanses the Nasal Passages, Alleviates Pain and Inflammation, Heals the Sores, Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Try THE CURE
A particle is applied into each nostril and is agreeable. Price 50 cts. at druggists; by mail, registered, 60 cts. Circulars free.
ELY BROS., 235 Greenwich Street, New York.

SILVER RELICS FROM POMPEII.—A Naples

correspondent, writing to the *London Daily News* about the silver articles lately found at Pompeii, says: "The most interesting object is a small figure in silver of Jupiter, which, together with its tiny square pedestal, is not more than three inches high. The figure, seated on a high backed throne, is most delicately chiseled, and in spite of corrosion, the features are tolerably distinct. The head resembles that of the Olympian Jove. The left arm is missing, but from the position of the right, it must have been raised on high, and probably held a scepter, the end of which rested on the ground. The mantle is folded over the left shoulder, and falls in graceful drapery across the knees. The right hand rests on the right knee, and holds the lightning. Of the sandals, the right rests on the pedestal, while the left is slightly raised, as if it had had a footstool beneath it, now missing. The whole was most likely an ornament of some central piece belonging to the service. There are four deep silver wire cups on slender pedestals, perfectly plain and generally as bright as if the housewife had yesterday taken them from her cupboard. Also, several small plates or saucers, with finely chiseled rims, bearing a pattern of foliage, flowers, water and panthers in a running design. A small silver sieve would seem to indicate that wine was warmed with some herbs or other ingredients and poured through it into the cups, as it is of just the fitting size. There is also a little silver bottle, with narrow neck and holes in the bottom, as if for sprinkling spice. Some smaller and larger spoons, eggshells of different sizes and quite plain, a flat, round bronze dish, which had been lined with silver, now almost all destroyed and separated in flakes from the bronze, are the remaining objects of this interesting service of silver plate. There are no initials or signs to denote either the goldsmith who executed or the owner who possessed it."

THE QUEEN WOULD FEEL HURT.

A friend of mine told me of a pathetic incident that took place the other evening when the Britishers were being naturalized. One old fellow could not see the print on the naturalization paper, so he got a friend to read it. When the words "renounce forever all allegiance and fidelity to every foreign prince, state, potentate and sovereignty whatsoever" were reached, the old man's eyes grew moist, and he said with a tone of sadness in his voice: "I've been a faithful subject of her for more than thirty-five years, and I don't know how she'll feel about it." But then the thought of the republic where he had made his home for years came to him and rubbing his big hand across his eyes, he signed the paper that made him a citizen. I repeat the story because it seems to me to illustrate so well the peculiar feeling of loyalty which animates an Englishman, not only toward his "right little isle," but toward the sovereign who represents its government.—*Boston Post.*

BANK STATEMENTS.

[651.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

First National Bank,

OF ALEXANDRIA, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

At the close of business, December 7, 1887.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts,	\$314,057.72
Overdrafts,	1,405.00
U. S. bonds to secure circulation,	100,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	110,928.37
Due from approved reserve agents,	43,148.86
" other National banks,	9,563.08
" State banks and bankers,	3,774.53
Real estate, furniture and fixtures,	15,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid,	8,153.63
Premiums paid,	18,000.00
Checks and other cash items,	5,186.01
Bills of other banks,	900.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies,	30.00
Specie,	24,500.00
Legal tender notes,	10,855.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer,	
5 per cent of circulation,	4,500.00
	\$669,449.10
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in,	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund,	20,000.00
Undivided profits,	33,303.97
National bank notes outstanding,	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check,	383,310.75
Demand certificates of deposit,	5,650.67
Due to other National banks,	30,558.75
" State banks and bankers,	6,724.96
	\$669,449.10

State of Virginia, city of Alexandria:

I, Charles R. Hoff, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

CHAS. R. HOFF, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of December, 1887.

J. JOHNSTON GREEN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

WM. J. BOOTH, } Directors,
S. FERGUSON BEACH, }
HENRY STRAUSS, } dec 9 1887

[No. 1716.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Citizens' National Bank,

OF ALEXANDRIA, IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

At the close of business, December 7, 1887.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts,	\$195,872.01
Overdrafts,	319.22
U. S. bonds to secure circulation,	30,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand,	5,000.00
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages,	61,735.62
Due from approved reserve agents,	71,516.17
Due from other National banks,	22,243.94
Due from State banks and bankers,	3,321.92
Real estate, furniture and fixtures,	9,760.00
Current expenses and taxes paid,	1,548.00
Premiums paid,	9,100.00
Checks and other cash items,	2,535.35
Bills of other banks,	3,825.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and pennies,	26.60
Specie,	3,598.00
Legal tender notes,	32,350.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	
(5 per cent of circulation)	1,350.00
Total,	\$154,015.84
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in,	\$100,000.00
Surplus fund,	20,000.00
Undivided profits,	27,681.36
National bank notes outstanding,	27,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check,	247,986.56
Demand certificates of deposit,	7,776.20
Due to other National banks,	17,511.50
Due to State banks and bankers,	6,080.22
Total,	\$154,015.84

State of Virginia, city of Alexandria, ss.

I, Wm. H. Lambert, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. H. LAMBERT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of December, 1887.

J. T. CRIGHTON & SON, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

BENJAMIN WHEAT, } Directors,
JOHN PERRY, }
P. B. HOGE, } dec 9 1887

SLIGH BASKETS' SLIGH BELLS' Sligh

Baskets, on hand and for sale cheap at 328

King, corner of Royal street, Alexandria, Va.

Call and see

dec 2

J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.

CHOPPING AXES AND AXE HANDLES, on

hand and for sale at a small advance at 328

King, corner of Royal st.

dec 2

J. T. CRIGHTON & SON.



ALEXANDRIA.

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 9.

THE PRESIDENT, in his late message to Congress, says: "It must be conceded that none of the things subjected to internal revenue taxation are, strictly speaking, necessities; there appears to be no just complaint of this taxation by the consumers of these articles, and there seems to be nothing so well able to bear the burden without hardship to any portion of the people." That's plain enough for those who run to read. The President was elected by the national democratic party, and his policy is supported by that party. And yet a leading democratic member of the Virginia State Senate, a representative of the capital city of the State, yesterday introduced a resolution into that body, "requesting the members of Congress from Virginia to demand and endeavor to secure the immediate repeal of the internal revenue system, because it is no longer necessary, is oppressive and fosters monopolies, and is obnoxious to the interests of our people," and a similar resolution passed the democratic House of Delegates with only one dissenting vote. There is thus evidently a wide difference on the subject referred to between the President and the democratic members of the Virginia legislature; but that at least on the special matter referred to, the former is the better democrat, few real democrats entertain a doubt.

A highly respected democratic friend writes to the *GAZETTE*, in effect, that he agrees with the national democratic administration, and also with the State democracy of Virginia. In view of the facts that the former is opposed to a protective tariff and is in favor of the internal revenue system, while the latter is in favor of a protective tariff and is opposed to the internal revenue system, and that while the former says party service must not be rewarded with office, the latter has just rewarded Mr. Barbour's party service with the highest office at their disposal, how can he do so, he can tell better than any one else.

THE democratic members of the Legislature, at their caucus last night, nominated Mr. Barbour for U. S. Senator, without a dissenting vote. As the nomination is equivalent to an election, the compliment was as distinguished as the reward was well deserved. Mr. Barbour has rendered the democratic party of Virginia great service, and, desiring to requite that service to the utmost extent of their means, their representatives in the Legislature have conferred upon him the highest honor within their gift. That he will wear it becomingly all familiar with him are confident.

THE PRESIDENT recommends that the expenses of the government be met by a tax on whiskey, cigars and cigarettes, and not by a tax on what everybody, men as well as women and children, must consume in order to live. The Rancake convention, on the contrary, declared for free whiskey, cigars and cigarettes, and for a tax on the necessities of life. That the recommendations of the President are more democratic than the declaration of the convention and be patent even to those who

in view of the existing high tax on municipal taxation, there being high plausible reason for opposing it will now before the Legislature for increasing the salary of the judge of the Corporation Court of this city; but when the facts that the best legal talent cannot be procured for the present salary, and that nothing is more injurious to a city than an incompetent judge, are considered, the objection to the proposed slight increase will be dissipated.

BEFORE the abolition of slavery, the majority of the convicts in the State penitentiary were white. On the 1st instant, according to the Governor's message, of the 960, 190 were white and 770 colored. In the meantime the ratio of the colored to the white people of the State has diminished. This does not indicate that freedom and free schools have improved the moral condition of the colored population of Virginia.

THE REPUBLICANS have determined to have their next, as their previous, national convention at Chicago. It would be just as well if the democrats should have theirs at some other place. And then, too, as Illinois is bound to go republican next fall, the party can profit nothing by having it there.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 9, 1887.

The endorsement of General Mahone by all except one of the republican representatives in Congress, and by six members of the Virginia legislature, presented to the national republican committee yesterday, is the subject of a good deal of comment at the Capitol to-day. Mr. Gaines of the Petersburg district, one of the representatives referred to, being asked about it